

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims and specification are requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claims 18, 20 and 22 have been amended. Support for the amendments to the claims may be found throughout the specification and the claims as originally filed, and at least on page 14, lines 19-21 of the specification. Claims 6-23 have been rejected. The Examiner has withdrawn claims 1-5 and 24-26 from consideration. Upon entry of the amendments to the claims, claims 1-26 will be pending in the present application with claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 14, 18, 20, 22 and 24-26 being independent.

I. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

A. Anticipation Based on Li

The Office Action rejects claims 6-17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Li (6,609,050). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The Office Action on page 2 asserts that Li teaches that when a user advances through a plurality of different applications as seen in Figures 7 and 8, a location and size of each region and task bar remains substantially constant, despite changes in content displayed in each region. Applicants disagree with this assertion regarding the teachings of Li.

Li discloses in Figures 7 and 8 customer user interfaces having various regions, the location and size of which remain substantially constant. However, the regions in the respective user interfaces of Figures 7 and 8 remain constant with respect to the same application. Figure 7 illustrates a dialog manager 20 that prompts the customer for information regarding possible problems the customer may be experiencing with a vehicle. If the customer activates a “Perform Computer Guided Drop Down Diagnostics” button 203 on the user interface of Figure 7, then the dialog manager produces an interface 204 as illustrated in Figure 8, which allows the user to enter additional information as to what might be the symptoms associated with the vehicle’s problem (see col. 6, lines 21-41). Therefore, Li teaches that the respective interfaces illustrated

in Figures 7 and 8 are integrated with respect to a single application. Therefore, Li does not teach that the location and size of the various regions of the respective interfaces of Figures 7 and 8 remain substantially constant for a plurality of different applications.

In contrast to Li, independent claims 6, 10 and 14 include the claim elements in some form of a graphical user interface, or generating a graphical user interface, wherein, for a plurality of different applications, a location and size of each region and the task bar remains substantially constant, despite changes in content displayed in each region. As discussed above, Li fails to teach these claim elements. Therefore, claims 6, 10 and 14 are allowable.

Claims 7-9 depend from claim 6. Claims 11-13 depend from claim 10. Claims 15-17 depend from claim 14. As discussed above, claims 6, 10 and 14 are allowable. For this reason, and the additional features recited therein, claims 7-9, 11-13 and 15-17 are also allowable.

For at least the reasons above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) are respectfully requested.

B. Anticipation Based on Kerkinni

The Office Action rejects claims 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kerkinni (2002/0107833). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Kerkinni discloses a method and system for tracking equipment usage information that includes in one embodiment an identification and password web page for the Internet (see paragraph 43; Figure 9). To log onto a database, a user may be prompted to enter an identification and password using the web page. If the user decides to review previously entered data, the user may enter a specified period for which to review the usage information. A server database may then recall the usage information and display that information in a report as shown in Figure 10 (see paragraph 44; Figure 10).

The Office Action on page 4 asserts that within the interface of Figure 9 of Kerkinni, a fleet number and employee ID dialog give access to a plurality of display regions such as the one

in Figure 10. The Office Action further asserts that these are regions corresponding to a lease term, that being the one afforded an employee such as Sherman, P. Therefore, the Office Action asserts that Kerkinni teaches a plurality of display regions corresponding to a single lease term. However, Kerkinni fails to teach a plurality of display regions corresponding to different automobile lease terms.

In contrast to Kerkinni, independent claims 18, 20 and 22 include the claim elements of a plurality of display regions, each display region corresponding to a different automobile lease term. As discussed above, Kerkinni fails to teach these claim elements. Therefore, claims 18, 20 and 22 are allowable.

Claim 19 depends from claim 18. Claim 21 depends from claim 20. Claim 23 depends from claim 22. As discussed above, claims 18, 20 and 22 are allowable. For this reason, and the additional features recited therein, claims 19, 21 and 23 are also allowable.

For at least the reasons above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) are respectfully requested.

II. Conclusion

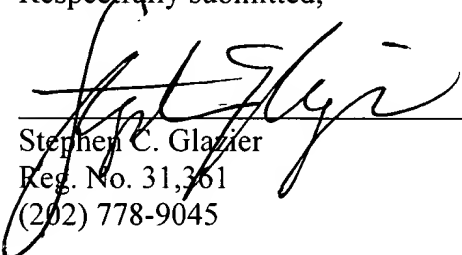
Applicants submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and respectfully request favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance. Should the Examiner believe that this application is in condition for disposition other than allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below in order to address the Examiner's concerns.

Please apply any necessary charges owed, or credits due, to Deposit Account 50-1721.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

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